

Military Ordinance No. 3

April 22, 1942

ORDINANCE CONCERNING PROHIBITION OF
THE USE OF THE PHILIPPINE FLAG

It is hereby prohibited to hoist the existing Philippine flag for the time being.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE
IMPERIAL JAPANESE FORCES
IN THE PHILIPPINES

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REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
MANILA
BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC
OF THE PHILIPPINES
ORDINANCE NO. 1
ON THE CONTROL OF THE DISTRIBUTION
OF RICE AND CORN

There being an urgent necessity to adjust the distribution of rice and corn and their byproducts to stabilize the livelihood of the People, and pursuant to the authority conferred upon me by Article III, section 14, of the Constitution, I, Jose P. Laurel, President of the Republic of the Philippines, do hereby promulgate this Ordinance:

**Chapter I.—REGULATIONS, OFFENSES AND
PENALTIES**

SECTION 1. The purpose of this Ordinance shall be to effect the control of the supply and distribution of rice and corn in order to secure an equitable distribution of these commodities as required by the present emergency. Whenever the words “rice” and “corn” are used in this Ordinance, the same shall be intended to refer also to their by-products.

SEC. 2. For the purpose stated in the preceding section—

(a) The National Rice and Corn Corporation, under the supervision and control of the Minister of Agriculture and Commerce, is hereby designated as the organization to be in charge of controlling the supply and distribution of rice and corn and shall, for the purposes of this Ordinance, be called the control organization, until otherwise directed by the President of the Republic of the Philippines.

(b) The Director of Plant Industry is hereby authorized and directed to organize, supervise and control rice and corn growers’ cooperative associations and federations thereof, and rice threshers’ cooperative associations and federations thereof in all municipalities where rice and corn are produced.

(c) Provincial governors and city mayors are hereby authorized and directed to organize or complete the organization, within a reasonable time, of district and neighborhood associations in their respective provinces, cities and municipalities.

SEC. 3. Membership of landowners, operators, and their tenants, engaged in the production of rice or corn, in the rice and corn growers’ cooperative associations, and of all rice threshers in the various municipalities and cities in the threshers’ cooperative associations shall be compulsory, and refusal to become a member or to fulfill the obligations of membership therein shall be considered a violation of this Ordinance.

SEC. 4. The control organization shall fix the amount of palay or corn which each member of a rice and corn growers’ cooperative association may keep for his own consumption and for seed after each harvest: *Provided*, That, in case of palay, such amounts shall not be more than the following:

(a) *For consumption*: for farm operators, their tenants and dependents—eight cavans per capita per year; and

(b) *For seed*: one cavan per hectare for each sowing.

Any quantity of rice or corn harvested by any member of an association in excess of the amount he is allowed to keep, as above provided, shall be turned over and sold by him to the association, whose duty it shall be to transfer and resell the same to the control organization. The maximum selling and reselling prices for every province or municipality shall be fixed by the Minister of Agriculture and Commerce for each crop year at such rates as shall afford the producers a reasonable profit, taking into consideration the expenses incurred in the production and the cost of living of the producers.

SEC. 5. It shall be the duty of each member of a rice and corn growers’ cooperative association to submit to his association, at the end of each harvest, and at such other times that he is called upon to do so, data regarding the area planted and quantity produced by him for such harvest, number of his dependents (and in the case of farm operators, his tenants and dependents) and such other data

as the control organization or the association may require. The association shall compile such data and submit the same promptly to the control organization.

SEC. 6. It shall be the duty of each member of a threshers' cooperative association to report to his association all quantities of palay threshed by him. The association shall compile such reports and transmit the same to the control association. The control association shall prescribe the contents and form of the reports, and the dates of submitting them.

SEC. 7. It shall be unlawful for any person, natural or juridical, to operate a rice or corn mill without a license duly issued by the Minister of Agriculture and Commerce, upon recommendation of the control organization: *Provided, however,* That all existing permits to operate a rice or corn mill shall subsist and be considered valid unless revoked by the Minister of Agriculture and Commerce.

The control organization shall determine for what organizations or persons the licensed rice or corn mills may mill, and after such determination, which shall be stated in the license, it shall be unlawful for any mill owner to mill rice or corn for any other person or organization.

It shall be the duty of owners of all licensed rice or corn mills to report to the control organization all amounts of rice or corn milled by them or deposited in their warehouses. The form, contents, and dates of submitting these reports shall be prescribed by the control organization.

SEC. 8. Whenever public interest so requires, the Minister of Agriculture and Commerce, with the approval of the President of the Republic of the Philippines, may authorize the control organization or its representatives to suspend the operation or take over the possession, use or operation of any rice or corn mill, or machinery, or warehouse used operated in connection therewith, or the cultivation and operation of any rice or corn farm or land, or of any means of transportation by land or by water, and to operate the same upon payment of just compensation for such taking over, use, possession or operation as determined by the Minister of Agriculture and Commerce. If the amount of compensation so determined should be unsatisfactory to the person entitled to receive the same, such person shall be paid seventy-five per cent of the amount so determined and shall be entitled to sue the Republic of the Philippines to recover such further sums as added to the seventy-five per cent will make up such amount as will be just compensation, in the manner provided by the laws in force for the purpose of determining the compensation to be paid to the owner of property acquired through eminent domain.

Whenever the Minister of Agriculture and Commerce shall determine that further use or operation of any rice or corn mill, machinery, warehouse, farm land, or means of transportation is no longer justified by existing conditions, the same shall be restored to the person or persons entitled to the possession thereof.

Any income derived from or in connection with the use or operation contemplated in this section may, in the discretion of the Minister of Agriculture and Commerce, with the approval of the President of the Republic of the Philippines, be used as a revolving fund for the purpose of continuing such use or operation.

SEC. 9. It shall be unlawful for any thresher or mill owner to resell to any person not authorized by the control organization to operate under this Ordinance any fuel, lubricant, or mill parts or supplies purchased by him from the control organization.

SEC. 10. The Minister of Agriculture and Commerce or the control organization may, whenever necessary for the enforcement of this Ordinance, require any public official or private person, whether juridical or natural, to submit pertinent data and information, and may cause to be made at all reasonable hours searches and examinations of warehouses, establishments or shops of persons habitually engaged in the production, processing, or sale of rice and corn; make inquiries as to their methods of, or the conditions surrounding, the production, processing, sale and distribution of such commodities, and their quantity of stock thereof; or inspect their books of accounts and other papers and articles used in the business or trade. Such orders shall be executed by any public official or official of the control organization duly accredited, who shall exhibit certificates of identification and authority is sued by the control organization before making the inspection, search, examination or inquiry.

SEC. 11. No one except the control organization or the persons designated by said organization shall engage in the purchase, importation, sale or transfer of rice and corn, or act as agent, broker,

or intermediary in the purchase, sale or transfer of such commodities or keep or store such commodities for the purpose of their sale or transfer unless authorized by the Minister of Agriculture and Commerce.

SEC. 12. No producer or processor of rice or corn shall sell or transfer such commodities except to the control organization or upon express authority of the latter.

No producer or processor of rice and corn shall keep or store such commodities for the purpose of selling or transferring them to persons other than the control organization nor refuse to sell such commodities to such control organization at the price fixed by the Minister of Agriculture and Commerce in accordance with the provisions of section 4 hereof.

No person shall buy or acquire directly or indirectly such commodities from persons other than the control organization or agents or persons authorized by it.

SEC. 13. Subject to the supervision and control of the Minister of Agriculture and Commerce, the control organization shall take exclusive charge of the distribution of rice and corn among the consumers of the Philippines, and shall arrange for the general plan of distribution and all the details thereof: *Provided*, That, whatever other intermediaries may be employed, the official district and neighborhood associations shall be utilized in the distribution of these cereals among the ultimate consumers.

SEC. 14. Any person who is found guilty of directly or indirectly violating any provisions of this Ordinance or the rules and regulations issued by the Minister of Agriculture and Commerce, or of facilitating, aiding or abetting in any way such violation, or of interfering in the proper enforcement of this Ordinance, shall be punished with a fine of not exceeding ten thousand pesos or imprisonment of not exceeding ten years, or both, in the discretion of the Court.

Any commodity involved in the offense shall be subject to confiscation. In case confiscation cannot be made according to the provisions of the Revised Penal Code, because of the intervening rights of persons acting in good faith, the offender may be required to forfeit to the Government a sum equivalent to the value of the commodities involved.

SEC. 15. Violations of this Ordinance by the managers, representatives, directors, agents or employees of any natural or juridical person in the interest of the latter shall render said natural or juridical person amenable to the Penalties corresponding to the offense, without prejudice to the imposition of the proper penalty, either personal or pecuniary, or both, upon the manager, representative, director, agent or employee: *Provided*, That principals or employers who are juridical persons shall only be amenable to the pecuniary penalty corresponding to the particular offense.

SEC. 16. Several successive acts in violation of the provisions of this Ordinance if committed in such close proximity to each other as to warrant the conclusion that they are impelled by a single criminal intent, shall be regarded as constituting only a single offense.

Chapter II.—PROCEDURE

SEC. 17. The municipal court of the city and the justice of the peace court of the capital of the province shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the corresponding Court of First Instance over offenses under the provisions of this Ordinance.

SEC. 18. Where the accused is a juridical person, it shall be represented by its manager, directors or any other person acting in a representative capacity. Even if, according to its organization or by-laws, the representation of such juridical person requires the joint action of two or more directors, managers or representatives, any one of them may represent the juridical person in the criminal proceedings.

SEC. 19. In the absence of any person representing an accused, which is a juridical person, a representative shall be provisionally appointed by the court on its own authority or on motion of the prosecuting officer, and the person so appointed shall attend the proceedings and discharge his duties until a regular representative is appointed or selected.

SEC. 20. In proceedings under this Ordinance, search warrants may be issued authorizing peace officers to search for and seize any articles or objects described in the warrant, including those which may be regarded as evidence of an offense under this Ordinance even if such articles or objects are not included among those described in section 2, Rule 122, of the Rules of Court.

SEC. 21. The accused or his representative may be examined by the court, and with the permission of the court, by the fiscal or other prosecuting officer as to any matters favorable or unfavorable to him or his principal; and either may apply to the judge for the examination of the co-accused or the representative of the latter in matters related to the defense of the accused.

SEC. 22. Whenever the court finds that the evidence of guilt is strong and that the accused may become liable to a fine in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance, the court may issue a writ for the preliminary attachment of so much of his properties as may be necessary, corresponding to the fine which, under the circumstances of the case, might be imposed upon the accused. The writ of attachment must require the proper officer to attach so much of the property of the accused not exempt from execution, as may be sufficient to pay the probable fine and to keep such property in custody unless the accused deposits or gives satisfactory bond in an amount sufficient to satisfy the said fine or in an amount equal to the value of the property which is attached.

Attachment shall be made in accordance with the provisions of Rule 59 of the Rules of Court insofar as applicable; but no appeal shall be allowed against the order of preliminary attachment.

A final judgment of acquittal, dismissal, or conviction with imprisonment only shall operate to discharge the preliminary attachment where the same has been granted. If the amount of the fine imposed by final judgment should be less than the value of the property attached, the order of attachment shall be amended to conform with the final judgment.

SEC. 23. Trial of cases for violations of this Ordinance shall be heard and determined within fifteen days after the action is filed unless special permission is obtained from the Minister of Justice, and shall be conducted according to the following rules:

(a) After arraignment and plea, the court shall immediately cause to be explained to the accused the facts constituting the offense with which he is charged, and the judge shall interrogate the accused and the witnesses as to the facts and circumstances of the case in order to clarify the points in dispute and those which are admitted.

(b) Refusal of the accused to answer any questions made or allowed by the court may be taken into account by the judge in the final disposition of the case.

(c) If from the facts admitted at the preliminary interrogation, it should appear that the accused is guilty of the crime charged in the information or in any amendment thereto, a sentence of conviction may be immediately rendered against the accused. Otherwise, the judge shall dictate an order distinctly specifying the facts admitted by the accused and those which are in dispute, and the trial shall be limited to the latter, unless the judge, for special reasons, otherwise directs.

(d) Unjustified absence of an accused who has been released on bail, or of his representative, shall not be a ground for interrupting the proceedings or impugning the validity of the judgment.

The provisions of Rules 115 to 117 of the Rules of Court shall be suppletory to the foregoing insofar as they are in conflict therewith.

SEC. 24. The judge or clerk of a municipal or justice of the peace court in which the trial is held, must keep minutes of all the proceedings, including those of the preliminary interrogatory; he must note down the nature of each and every document or article offered in evidence at the trial, and unless a stenographer is employed, make an abstract of the testimony of the accused and of each and every witness examined. The abstract shall be presented to the declarant for inspection, correction or amendment, and signature. Each and every page of the abstract must be signed and if the declarant refuses to sign, this fact shall be noted on the abstract.

SEC. 25. No proceedings for special remedy in relation to an incident of the trial shall be allowed to interrupt the progress of the trial.

The orders, rulings and decisions of the municipal or justice of the peace courts may only be appealed to the Court of First Instance; and those of the Court of First Instance, acting as a trial court, may be appealed to the Court of Appeals. No petition other than an appeal shall suspend the proceedings under this Ordinance. Appeals shall be decided within ten days after being submitted for decision.

The Court of First Instance, or the Court of Appeals, in hearing cases appealed thereto from any inferior courts, shall be limited to the examination and review of the records. However, if the records should be found wanting in any respect or if a motion for new trial filed by the accused in

accordance with the Rules of Court should be deemed meritorious or whenever the appellate court shall deem it proper, it may issue the necessary orders to have the records clarified or supplemented and may call or recall the accused or any witness or may order a new trial to be held before the appellate court itself or before a referee appointed by said court, unless the circumstances justify a remand of the case to the court of origin for a new trial. The decisions of the appellate court on appealed cases shall be final, except that recourse may be had to the Supreme Court on questions of law.

SEC. 26. Final decisions imposing a fine or forfeiture shall be enforced by order of the competent judge in accordance with the Rules of Court on civil executions insofar as applicable, but it shall not be necessary to serve the accused with a copy of the decision before the same is executed.

SEC. 27. When a juridical person is fined and the said juridical person is dissolved or merged with another before or after the decision becomes final, execution of the decision may be made against the property of the dissolved entity or the juridical person arising from the merger.

Chapter III.—FINAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 28. The Minister of Agriculture and Commerce is hereby authorized to issue such rules and regulations as he may deem necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this Ordinance.

SEC. 29. The provisions of this Ordinance shall be enforced in such territory as the Minister of Agriculture and Commerce may from time to time determine.

SEC. 30. All laws, rules or orders, or parts thereof, inconsistent with the provisions of this Ordinance, are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

SEC. 31. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon its promulgation.

Done in the City of Manila, this 20th day of November, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and forty-three, and of the Republic of the Philippines, the first.

(Sgd.) JOSE P. LAUREL
*President of the Republic
of the Philippines*

By the President:

(Sgd.) JOSE GIL

Acting Executive Secretary

Source: Office of the Solicitor General Library

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
MANILA
BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC
OF THE PHILIPPINES
ORDINANCE NO. 2
PROVIDING FOR THE CULTIVATION OF ALL AVAILABLE LANDS FOR THE
PRODUCTION OF FOOD CROPS.

In view of the considerable damage to standing crops as a result of the recent typhoon and flood, and there being an urgent necessity to take immediate steps to insure the production of an adequate food supply for the needs of the country, and pursuant to the authority conferred upon me by Article III, section 14, of the Constitution, I, Jose P. Laurel, President of the Republic of the Philippines, do hereby promulgate this Ordinance:

SECTION 1. A nation-wide campaign for the cultivation of rice, corn, camote, cassava, gabi, cowpeas, soy bean, mongo and other short-time food crops suited to local conditions shall be started at once under the joint sponsorship of the Ministry of the Interior and the Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce.

SEC. 2. The Minister of Agriculture and t Commerce may, upon recommendation of the Director of Plant Industry:

- (a) Order any agricultural land devoted now \or hereafter to the planting of other crops to be planted to rice or corn, subject to the provisions of existing contracts; and
- (b) Designate parts of such lands as may t have been planted to rice or corn for the planting of other crops.

SEC. 3. Subject to the control and supervision of the Minister of Agriculture and Commerce, all city and municipal mayors are hereby empowered to distribute uncultivated public lands within their respective jurisdictions among the citizens preferably to those who are unemployed in order to enable them to plant food crops therein for a period of one agricultural year: *Provided*, That, if in order to compensate those to whom vacant land may be given in accordance herewith for the initial expense of clearing the land or making certain improvements, it is necessary to extend the time beyond one agricultural year, extension of the contract for one additional agricultural year may be authorized in the discretion of the city or municipal mayor concerned.

SEC. 4. If for any reason the owner or the one in possession of any private agricultural 5 land is unable or refuses to cultivate the same, it shall be the duty of the mayor of the city or municipality where such land is located to turn it over to the citizens of such city or municipality, preferably to those who are unemployed, for the same purposes and under the same conditions prescribed in the next preceding section.

SEC. 5. It shall be the duty of every person or persons to whom public or private agricultural land has been turned over for cultivation to carry into effect the national food production campaign by planting thereon the crops contemplated in section 1 of this Ordinance: *Provided*, That they may not alter or damage any permanent improvements existing thereon: *And provided, further*, That *kaingin* may not be resorted to without permission from the Director of Forestry and Fishery or of his n representative in the locality. When a portion of public lands is found more suited for agricultural than for forest purposes *kaingin* shall be allowed.

SEC. 6. Crops obtained on public and private agricultural lands distributed in accordance with sections 3 and 4 of this Ordinance shall belong to the grower and no rent for the use of the land shall be collected: *Provided, however*, That a portion of the crops, or so much e thereof as may be necessary, not exceeding ten per centum, shall be set aside and the proceeds therefrom turned over to the Government as payment of the real estate tax corresponding to the year in which such crops are gathered or harvested.

SEC. 7. Within sixty days from and after the w promulgation of this Ordinance, the owners of to all vacant or idle urban lands, whether they be individuals, associations or corporations, shall plant or cause the said lands to be planted to food crops contemplated in section 1 hereof. For the purposes of this section, all urban lands not occupied by buildings, nor planted or used for industrial purposes shall be considered vacant or idle urban lands.

Immediately after the promulgation of this Ordinance, all owners of vacant or idle urban lands, whether individuals, associations or corporations, shall file with the city or municipal mayor or the presidents of district neighborhood associations, reports containing, among others, the following: the name of owner; present occupants; location of the lot; its area; its uses and the purposes for which it was previously utilized, if any, together with a plan of what the owner thereof intends to do therewith.

SEC. 8. It shall be the duty of all provincial governors, personally or through the provincial agronomists or other food production agents, to inspect the activities of the mayors and other persons concerned in this food production campaign. The governors and city mayors shall also submit a monthly report to the Minister of the Interior and the Minister of Agriculture and Commerce on the progress of the campaign in their respective provinces and cities.

SEC. 9. All seeds, seedlings, cuttings, shoots, or tubers received from the Government by provincial governors and city or municipal mayors in the furtherance of the national food production campaign shall be distributed immediately to the farmers for planting, and it shall be unlawful for said officials to utilize the same for their own benefit, or to intentionally permit or give tacit consent to the diversion of the same for consumption purposes.

SEC. 10. For the purpose of further effectuating the campaign for the cultivation of more food crops, the Minister of Agriculture and Commerce is hereby authorized, through the Bureau of Plant Industry, to establish, equip, operate and maintain state farms in such places as may be deemed appropriate therefor and beneficial to the country. Subject to the general executive supervision and control of the Minister of Agriculture and Commerce, the Director of Plant Industry shall have immediate direction and administration of such farms and shall, with the approval of said Minister, make and prescribe such rules and regulations as may be considered necessary to carry out the provisions hereof.

SEC. 11. In order to provide the necessary labor for the farms herein proposed to be established under this Ordinance, and to prevent or relieve unemployment, the Director of Plant Industry shall recruit from the census of the unemployed, as certified by the Director of Employment, such laborers as may be needed to work on those farms at such rates of wages as may be determined by the Minister of Agriculture and Commerce.

Any person found guilty of vagrancy under the provision of article 202 of the Revised Penal Code shall, during the present emergency, be punished, in lieu of the penalty provided by the Penal Code, by requiring him to render service in any of the farms established here under for a period of not less than one month but not more than six months: *Provided* That in the case of recidivism, the service shall be for a period of not less than six months but not more than two years and six months.

SEC. 12. Any person who neglects or fails to perform any duty enjoined by this Ordinance or who performs any act which defeats or tends to defeat its purposes, or who otherwise violates any provision thereof, shall upon conviction be punished with imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by fine not exceeding two hundred pesos, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

Violations of this Ordinance by the managers, representatives, directors, agents or employees of any natural or juridical person in the interest of the latter shall render said natural or juridical person amenable to the penalties corresponding to the offense, without prejudice to the imposition of the proper penalty, either personal or pecuniary, or both, upon the manager, representative, director, agent or employee: *Provided*, That principals or employers who are juridical persons shall only be amenable to the pecuniary penalty corresponding to the particular offense.

SEC. 13. Any provincial governor, or city or municipal mayor who shall infringe the provisions of this Ordinance shall, in addition to the criminal responsibility to which he may be subject, also be liable to suspension or removal from office.

SEC. 14. The Minister of Agriculture and Commerce is hereby empowered to issue such further rules and regulations as may be deemed necessary to carry into effect the purposes of this Ordinance.

SEC. 15. In order to give this Ordinance the widest publicity, the city mayor, municipal mayor, or presidents of district neighborhood associations shall cause the provisions hereof to be announced by *bandillo*, posters, or other means calculated to acquaint the people with the aims and purposes

of this Ordinance. The said officials may, for this purpose, enjoin the cooperation of the neighborhood leaders in their respective localities.

SEC. 16. All laws, rules and orders, or parts thereof, inconsistent with the provisions of this Ordinance, are hereby repealed or modified, accordingly.

Done in the City of Manila, this 20th day of November, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and forty-three, and of the Republic of the Philippines, the first.

(Sgd.) JOSE P. LAUREL
*President of the Republic
of the Philippines*

By the President:

(Sgd.) JOSE GIL

Acting Executive Secretary

Source: Office of the Solicitor General Library

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
MANILA
BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC
OF THE PHILIPPINES
ORDINANCE NO. 3
CREATING THE POSITIONS OF COMMISSIONER FOR THE VISAYAS AND
COMMISSIONER FOR MINDANAO AND SULU.

There being an urgent necessity for the immediate exercise of closer supervision and administrative control of all government offices and instrumentalities throughout the whole Philippines in order to cope effectively with the various problems of government, particularly the need for increasing the production of food and the maintenance of peace and order, I, Jose P. Laurel, President of the Republic of the Philippines, pursuant to the authority conferred upon me by Article III, section 14, of the Constitution, do hereby promulgate this Ordinance:

SECTION 1. There is hereby created the position of Commissioner for the Visayas and that of Commissioner for Mindanao and Sulu, with the same rank and salaries as those of Vice-Ministers of State.

SEC. 2. The Commissioner for the Visayas and the Commissioner for Mindanao and Sulu shall be the representatives of the Government of the Republic of the Philippines in the Visayan Islands and in Mindanao and Sulu, respectively, and shall be recognized as such by the officials and employees of the various offices, instrumentalities and agencies of the Government in those regions. For this purpose, the Commissioner for the Visayas and the Commissioner for Mindanao and Sulu shall exercise general supervision and administrative control over the governments of the provinces, cities and municipalities located in the Visayan Islands and in Mindanao and Sulu, respectively, and shall perform such duties and functions as may be assigned to them by the President of the Republic of the Philippines or by any Minister of State and such as may be imposed upon them by law in the administration of said provinces, cities and municipalities.

SEC. 3. The power of executive supervision and administrative control of the various Ministers over the functions, activities and personnel of the bureaus and offices falling under their respective jurisdictions in the Visayan Islands and in Mindanao and Sulu shall be exercised by them through the corresponding Commissioners thereof.

SEC. 4. Besides the powers granted to them under the next two preceding sections, the Commissioners are hereby charged with the express duty of directing the food production and the pacification campaigns of the Government in the provinces and cities within their respective jurisdictions.

SEC. 5. The officials and employees of the various Ministries of the Republic of the Philippines stationed in the Visayan Islands and in Mindanao and Sulu may, in addition to their actual duties, be detailed to perform such other duties as may be assigned to them by the Commissioner concerned and necessary for carrying out the purposes of this Ordinance.

SEC. 6. The seats of offices of the Commissioners shall be at such places in the Visayan Islands and in Mindanao and Sulu as may be designated by the President of the Republic of the Philippines according to the requirements and exigencies of the service.

SEC. 7. The Commissioners shall from time to time or as often as may be required submit a report of their activities to the President through the Minister or Ministers concerned.

SEC. 8. This Ordinance shall take effect as of December 21, 1943.

Done in the City of Manila, this 3rd day of February, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and forty-four, and of the Republic of the Philippines, the first.

(Sgd.) JOSE P. LAUREL
*President of the Republic
of the Philippines*

By the President:

(Sgd.) PEDRO SABIDO

Executive Secretary

Source: Office of the Solicitor General Library

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
MANILA
BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC
OF THE PHILIPPINES
ORDINANCE NO. 4

EXEMPTING GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS AND EMPLOYEES AND PRIESTS AND
MINISTERS OF THE GOSPEL FROM THE OCCUPATION TAX.

There being urgent need of eliminating inequalities that would exist among government officials and employees as a result of the application of the occupation tax in its present form; and of adopting a consistent policy in the taxation of institutions exclusively devoted to religious purposes, of which priests and ministers of the gospel are an essential adjunct, and pursuant to the authority conferred upon me by Article III, section 14, of the Constitution, I, Jose P. Laurel, President of the Republic of the Philippines, do hereby promulgate this Ordinance:

SECTION 1. Any provision of law to the contrary notwithstanding, the occupation tax provided for in section 201 of Commonwealth Act No. 466, as amended, shall not be collected from persons in any branch of the Government of the Republic of the Philippines whose entire professional services are devoted exclusively to such Government or are applied under its direction, nor from priests and ministers of the gospel.

SEC. 2. This Ordinance shall take effect upon its promulgation.

Done in the City of Manila, this 25th day of February, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and forty-four, and of the Republic of the Philippines, the first.

(Sgd.) JOSE P. LAUREL
*President of the Republic
of the Philippines*

By the President:

(Sgd.) PEDRO SABIDO

Executive Secretary

Source: Office of the Solicitor General Library

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
MANILA
BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC
OF THE PHILIPPINES
ORDINANCE NO. 5
PROHIBITING THE SLAUGHTER OR
KILLING OF CARABAOS

There being an urgent necessity of protecting, conserving and increasing the stock of carabaos in the country and thereby insuring the success of the present national food production campaign, and pursuant to the authority conferred upon me by Article III, section 14, of the Constitution, I, Jose P. Laurel, President of the Republic of the Philippines, do hereby promulgate this Ordinance:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to slaughter or kill, or cause to be slaughtered or killed, any carabao under any condition.

SEC. 2. The possession of carabao meat or carcass shall be *prima facie* evidence that the possessor has slaughtered or killed a carabao and shall render him liable to the penalty provided hereunder.

SEC. 3. In extreme cases where a carabao has been so injured or disabled, either through natural or accidental causes, as would result in the death or absolute disability of the animal, a permit for its slaughter may be issued by the Director of Animal Industry or his duly authorized representative.

SEC. 4. Any violation of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be punished by a fine of not more than six hundred pesos or by imprisonment of not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court. When the offender is a firm or corporation, the criminal liability shall devolve upon the manager thereof or person charged with the management of the affairs of such firm or corporation.

SEC. 5. Any law, or executive order or any part or parts thereof, inconsistent with this Ordinance, is hereby repealed.

Done in the City of Manila, this 1st day of March, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and forty-four, and of the Republic of the Philippines, the first.

(Sgd.) JOSE P. LAUREL
*President of the Republic
of the Philippines*

By the President:

(Sgd.) PEDRO SABIDO

Executive Secretary

Source: Office of the Solicitor General Library

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
MANILA
BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC
OF THE PHILIPPINES
ORDINANCE NO. 7

CREATING COURTS OF SPECIAL AND EXCLUSIVE CRIMINAL JURISDICTION TO TRY CRIMES AND OFFENSES PENALIZED BY ACT NO. 65 AND OTHER CRIMES AND OFFENSES, FIXING THE PENALTY FOR SUCH OTHER CRIMES AND OFFENSES, PROVIDING A SUMMARY PROCEDURE FOR THE TRIAL OF OFFENDERS, AND SUSPENDING THE PRIVILEGES OF THE WRIT OF *HABEAS CORPUS* WITH RESPECT TO PERSONS ACCUSED OF, OR UNDER INVESTIGATION FOR, ANY OF THE CRIMES AND OFFENSES TRIABLE BY SAID COURTS.

There being an urgent necessity for waging an immediate and relentless campaign against certain classes of crimes and offenses and expediting the trial and determination thereof in order to hasten the re-establishment of peace and order throughout the country and promote a feeling of security among the people conducive to the earlier return of normalcy in our national life; and pursuant to the authority conferred upon me by the Constitution and laws of Philippines, the National Assembly not being in session I, Jose P. Laurel President of the Republic of the Philippines, do hereby promulgate this Ordinance.

SECTION 1. There is hereby created in every province and city throughout the Philippines one or more courts of special criminal jurisdiction as the President of the Republic of the Philippines may determine upon recommendation of the Minister of Justice, which courts shall have exclusive jurisdiction to try and determine crimes and offenses penalized by Act 65 entitled "An Act imposing heavier penalties for crimes involving robbery, bribery, falsification, frauds, illegal exactions and transactions, malversation of public funds and infidelity as defined in the Revised Penal Code and violations of food control laws, when committed by public officers and employees, and for similar offenses when committed by private individuals or entities, and providing for a summary procedure for the trial of such offenders."

SEC. 2. The special courts herein created shall also have exclusive jurisdiction to try the following crimes and offenses:

- (a) Crimes against national security and the law of nations, as defined in articles 114 to 123 (Book II, Title I), of the Revised Penal Code;
- (b) Crimes against public order, as defined in articles 134 to 160 (Book II, Title III) of the Revised Penal Code, as amended;
- (c) Brigandage, as defined in articles 306 and 307 (Book II, Title X, Chapter II) of the Revised Penal Code;
- (d) Arson and other crimes involving destruction, as defined in articles 320 to 326 (Book II, Title X, Chapter VIII) of the Revised Penal Code;
- (e) Illegal detention committed by private individuals and kidnapping of minors, as defined in articles 267, 268, and 270 of the Revised Penal Code;
- (f) Illegal possession of firearms, as defined in Executive Order No. 26 of the Chairman of the Executive Commission, dated October 12, 1943.

SEC. 3. Each of these special courts shall be presided by one Judge of First Instance to be appointed or designated by the President of the Republic of the Philippines, with the advice of the Supreme Court. There shall also be a special prosecutor in each special court to be designated by the President. The clerical and other subordinate personnel of the Court of First Instance of the province or city in which the special court herein created shall be sitting shall act in the same capacity in the latter court.

SEC. 4. The crimes and offenses enumerated in section 2 hereof shall be punishable with the same penalties now fixed by the law defining them, but the court may impose a longer term of imprisonment, or imprisonment for life or death where not already fixed by law, taking into consideration the nature and gravity of the offense, the perversity of the means employed by the accused, and the effect on the social and economic life of the people as a result of the commission of

the crime. The court may, in its discretion, give effect or make inapplicable the rules for the graduation of penalties taking into consideration the attending circumstances (mitigating, aggravating or alternative) contained in Section Two, Chapter Four, Title III, Book I, of the Revised Penal Code.

SEC. 5. The trial of the cases arising under sections 1 and 2 hereof shall be started within two days after the filing of the corresponding information, shall be summary in procedure, and shall aim at their expeditious and prompt disposition. Technicalities shall be avoided and all measures calculated to serve this end shall be taken by the trial judge. Said cases shall be decided within four days after the same are submitted for decision. The summary procedure provided in Act No. 65 in so far as not inconsistent with the provisions of this Ordinance, shall govern the trial of the cases enumerated in said sections 1 and 2 hereof.

SEC. 6. The decisions of the special courts herein created shall be final except where the penalty imposed is death, in which case the records of the particular case shall be elevated *en consulta* to a special division of the Supreme Court composed of three members to be designated by the President of the Republic of the Philippines. The clerk of each special court, upon the promulgation of a decision imposing the death penalty, shall immediately forward the records of the case to the special division of the Supreme Court herein created, which shall decide the case within fifteen days from the receipt of the records, thereof.

SEC. 7. The interest of public safety so requiring it, the privileges of the writ of habeas *corpus* are hereby suspended with respect to persons accused of, or under investigation for, any of the crimes and offenses enumerated in sections 1 and 2 hereof.

SEC. 8. All laws, rules or orders, or parts thereof, inconsistent with the provisions hereof, are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

SEC. 9. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon its promulgation.

Done in the City of Manila, this 8th day of March, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and forty-four, and of the Republic of the Philippines, the first.

(Sgd.) JOSE P. LAUREL
*President of the Republic
of the Philippines*

By the President:

(Sgd.) PEDRO SABIDO

Executive Secretary

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REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
MANILA
BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC
OF THE PHILIPPINES
ORDINANCE NO. 8
ON THE CREATION OF CONSUMERS' COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATIONS IN THE CITY OF
MANILA.

There being an urgent necessity to supply rice and other prime commodities to the people of the City of Manila, and pursuant to the authority conferred upon me by Article III section 14 of the Constitution, I, Jose P. Laurel President of the Republic of the Philippines, do hereby promulgate this Ordinance:

SECTION 1. One hundred sixty-four consumers' cooperative associations are hereby created from the district associations that have been organized in the City of Manila under the provisions of Executive Order No. 77 which shall be known, respectively, as "Manila Consumers' Cooperative Associations Nos. 1 to 164," shall exist for a term of thirty years from the date of the promulgation of this Ordinance, and shall have their main offices in the City of Manila.

SEC. 2. The 164 consumers' cooperative associations thus created shall be constituted as follows:

In Bagumbayan

Manila Consumers' Cooperative Association No. 1 to be composed of heads of families in District Associations Nos. 1, 2, and 9-14.

M. C. C. A. No. 2 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 6-8, and 15-20.

M. C. C. A. No. 3 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 21-29.

M. C. C. A. No. 4 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 30-36.

M. C. C. A. No. 5 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 3-5, 37-39, and 44-46.

M. C. C. A. No. 6 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 40-43, and 47.

M. C. C. A. No. 7 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 48-54.

M. C. C. A. No. 8 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 55, 56, 61-63, and 67.

M. C. C. A. No. 9 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 57-60, and 64-66.

M. C. C. A. No. 10 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 68-73.

M. C. C. A. No. 11 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 74-A and 74-79.

M. C. C. A. No. 12 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 80-83 and 87-89.

M. C. C. A. No. 13 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 90-96.

M. C. C. A. No. 14 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 84-86 and 97-102.

M. C. C. A. No. 15 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 201-207 and 228.

M. C. C. A. No. 16 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 209-209-A, and 210-216

M. C. C. A. No. 17 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 208-222-A, and 224-227.

M. C. C. A. No. 18 composed of heads of families D. A. Nos. 217-221 and 223.

M. C. C. A. No. 19 composed of heads of families D. A. Nos. 229, 230, 235-238, and 243.

M. C. C. A. No. 20 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 231-234 and 239-242.

M. C. C. A. No. 21 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 244-250.

M. C. C. A. No. 22 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 301-303 and 309-314.

M. C. C. A. No. 23 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 304-308 and 315.

M. C. C. A. No. 24 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 318-322.

M. C. C. A. No. 25 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 316, 317, and 323-325.

In Bagundiwa

Manila Consumers' Cooperative Association No. 26 to be composed of heads of families in District Associations Nos. 1-5, 21, 22, and 55.

M. C. C. A. No. 27 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 6, 9, 10, 12-16, and 31.

M. C. C. A. No. 28 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 7, 8, 11, and 17-20.

M. C. C. A. No. 29 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 23-27, 49, and 51.

M. C. C. A. No. 30 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 28-30, 32-37, and 50.

M. C. C. A. No. 31 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 38-42, 44, and 53.

M. C. C. A. No. 32 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 43, 45-48, 52, and 54.

M. C. C. A. No. 33 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 83-87, 91, 94, and 95.
M. C. C. A. No. 34 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 71-76, 89, 98, and 99.
M. C. C. A. No. 35 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 61-70, 96, and 97.
M. C. C. A. No. 36 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 102-104, 110, 111, 120, 121, and 124.
M. C. C. A. No. 37 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 105-109, 112, 113, and 125.
M. C. C. A. No. 38 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 114-119, 122, and 123.

In Bagumbuhay

Manila Consumers' Cooperative Association No. 39 to be composed of heads of families in District Associations Nos. 127, 142, 145, 147, 148, 144, 222, 232, and 249.

M.C. C.A. No. 40 composed of heads of families in D.A. Nos. 24, 32-34, 83, 100, 171, and 233.
M.C. C.A. No. 41 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 4, 85, 86 and 258.
M. C. C. A. No. 42 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 50, 51, 65, 75, 122, 216, and 79.
M. C. C. A. No. 43 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 73, 74, 128, 138, 202, and 246.
M. C. C. A. No. 44 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 5, 25, 60, 63, 96, and 205.
M. C. C. A. No. 45 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 12, 152, 157, 223, and 247.
M. C. C. A. No. 46 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 42, 54, 77, 151, 218, 241, 257, 260, and 268.
M. C. C. A. No. 47 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 95, 115, 136, 162, 166, 169, 187, 234, 239, and 259.
M. C. C. A. No. 48 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 8, 9, 14, 38, 58, 84, 107, 113, and 117.
M. C. C. A. No. 49 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 6, 7, 11, 21, 132, 105, 236, and 240.
M. C. C. A. No. 50 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 35, 124, 130, 131, 123, 125, 153, 155, 160, and 199.
M. C. C. A. No. 51 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 10, 31, 37, 163, 164, 227, 248, and 262.
M. C. C. A. No. 52 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 20, 28, 30, 36, 46, 47, 48, 110, and 210.
M. C. C. A. No. 53 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 3, 41, 78^ 91, 97, 98, 112, and 231.
M. C. C. A. No. 54 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 23, 81, 140, 165, 207, and 217.
M. C. C. A. No. 55 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 2, 15, 143, 141, 188, 172, 194, 200, and 253.
M. C. C. A. No. 56 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 62, 158, 168, 167, 212, and 226.
M. C. C. A. No. 57 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 66, 132, 121, 191, 201, 209, 215, and 250.
M. C. C. A. No. 58 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 174, 195, 206, 255, 256, 265, 266, 269, and 270.
M. C. C. A. No. 59 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 196, 198, 213, 214, 219, 229, 230, and 235.
M. C. C. A. No. 60 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 16, 19, 203, 204, 242, 264, and 267.
M. C. C. A. No. 61 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 40, 56, 89, 154, 161, 175, 189, 135, and 254.
M. C. C. A. No. 62 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 43, 44, 103, 104, 106, 109, 111, 116, 146, and 238.
M. C. C. A. No. 63 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 22, 17, 92, 99, 101, 108, 173, 211, 49, and 221.
M. C. C. A. No. 64 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 13, 149, 150, 185, 186, 193, 197, 243, and 251.
M. C. C. A. No. 65 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 139, 176, 179, 184, 190, 263, and 329.

M. C. C. A. No. 66 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 61, 67, 68, 70, 93, 133, 177, 178, 225, and 252.
M. C. C. A. No. 67 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 64, 94, 156, 170, 119, and 245.
M. C. C. A. No. 68 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 18, 39, 57, 82, 220, and 228.
M. C. C. A. No. 69 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 45, 59, 80, 88, 114, and 208.
M. C. C. A. No. 70 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 26, 52, 55, 71, 72, 94, 224, and 244.
M. C. C. A. No. 71 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 69, 53, 87, 118, and 134.
M. C. C. A. No. 72 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 1, 76, 120, 129, and 139.
M. C. C. A. No. 73 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 90, 126, 137, 180, 181, 183, 192, 237, and 261.

In Bagumpanahon

Manila Consumers' Cooperative Association No. 74 to be composed of heads of families in District Associations Nos. 1-3, 5, 6, 9, 22, and 27.

M. C. C. A. No. 75 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 13-21.
M. C. C. A. No. 76 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 4, 7, 8, 10-12, and 23.
M. C. C. A. No. 77 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 24-26, 28, 30, and 38.
M. C. C. A. No. 78 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 31-33, 36-38, and 47.
M. C. C. A. No. 79 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 34, 35, 39, 40, and 41-44.
M. C. C. A. No. 80 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 76, 79, 80, 85, 96, 106, and 120.
M. C. C. A. No. 81 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 56, 81, 82, 84, 114, 124, and 162.
M. C. C. A. No. 82 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 60, 62, 63, 78, 86, 87, 115, 118, 121, and 125.
M. C. C. A. No. 83 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 57, 58, 97-100, 111, 116, 159, and 161.
M. C. C. A. No. 84 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 61, 04, 66, 70, 101, 103, 107-109, and 160.
M. C. C. A. No. 85 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 54, 69, 71, 72, 77, 110, 112, 117, 126, 128, 147, and 148.
M. C. C. A. No. 86 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 59, 75, 88-95, 127, and 149.
M. C. C. A. No. 87 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 55, 65, 67, 105, 119, 150-152, 157, 158, and 168.
M. C. C. A. No. 88 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 73, 74, 102, 104, and 153-156.
M. C. C. A. No. 89 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 51-53, 113, 122, 123, and 133.
M. C. C. A. No. 90 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 184, 205, 206, 211, 254, 286, 292, 293, 298, 332, and 333.
M. C. C. A. No. 91 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 196, 227, 228, 232, 287, 288, 303, and 313.
M. C. C. A. No. 92 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 231, 302, 314, and 320-322.
M. C. C. A. No. 93 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 182, 183, 185, 207, 214, 273, and 308.
M. C. C. A. No. 94 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 213, 184, 224, 218, 240, 243, and 304.
M. C. C. A. No. 95 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 211, 217, 268, 274, 279, 280, and 284.
M. C. C. A. No. 96 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 186, 189, 191, 203, 275, 311, and 334.
M. C. C. A. No. 97 composed of head's of families in D. A. Nos. 190, 194, 219, 223, 272, 289, 290, 316 and 331.
M. C. C. A. No. 98 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 195, 220, 306, 307, 312, 314, and 318.
M. C. C. A. No. 99 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 181, 199, 236, 297, 324, 327, 328, and 330.

M. C. C. A. No. 100 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 193, 212, 216, 221, 222, 239, 281, 294, and 329.

M. C. C. A. No. 101 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 200-202, 225, 252, 271, and 277.

M. C. C. A. No. 102 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 197, 209, 210, 215, 229, 251, 295, 309, 319, and 325.

M. C. C. A. No. 103 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 187, 188, 208, 226, 230, 244, 245, 255, 256, and 269.

M. C. C. A. No. 104 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 180, 241, 242, 249, 266, 283, 299, 300, 315, and 323.

M. C. C. A. No. 105 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 198, 204, 238, 248, 250, 253, 265, 267, 216, 278, and 285.

M. C. C. A. No. 106 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 234, 235, 237, 260, 270, 282, 291, 301, 305, and 326.

M. C. C. A. No. 107 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 246, 247, 257-259, 261-264, 296, and 310.

In Balintawak

Manila Consumers' Cooperative Association No. 108 to be composed of heads of families in District Associations Nos. 1-10 and 44.

M. C. C. A. No. 109 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 11-17.

M. C. C. A. No. 110 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 18-21, 23, 51, 54, and 61.

M. C. C. A. No. 111 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 22, 24-27, 37, and 53.

M. C. C. A. No. 112 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 28-31, 43, 57, and 58.

M. C. C. A. No. 113 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 32-36, 55, 56, and 59.

M. C. C. A. No. 114 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 38-42 and 52.

M. C. C. A. No. 115 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 45-50, 60, and 62.

In Diliman

Manila Consumers' Cooperative Association No. 116 to be composed of heads of families in District Associations Nos. 3, 4, 6, 7, 10, and 12.

M. C. C. A. No. 117 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 1, 2, 5, 8, 9, and 11.

In Caloocan

Manila Consumers' Cooperative Association No. 1 to be composed of heads of families in District Associations Nos. 1-5, 54, 55, 59, and 66.

M. C. C. A. No. 119 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 6-8, 51, and 56-58.

M. C. C. A. No. 120 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 9-13, 60, and 61.

M. C. C. A. No. 121 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 14-18 and 70.

M. C. C. A. No. 122 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 19-21, 63, and 64.

M. C. C. A. No. 123 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 22, 23, 49, 50, 68, and 69.

M. C. C. A. No. 124 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 24-29 and 67.

M. C. C. A. No. 125 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 43-47.

M. C. C. A. No. 126 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 40-42, 48, and 53.

M. C. C. A. No. 127 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 30, 31, 37-39, and 62.

M. C. C. A. No. 128 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 32-36, 52, and 65.

In San Juan

Manila Consumers' Cooperative Association No. 129 to be composed of heads of families in District Associations Nos. 8, 9, and 10-12.

M. C. C. A. No. 130 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 1-3, 5, and 6.

M. C. C. A. No. 131 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 4, 7, and 16-18.

M. C. C. A. No. 132 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 13-15, 19, and 22.

M. C. C. A. No. 133 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 20, 21, 24, 26, and 27.

M. C. C. A. No. 134 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 23, 25, and 28-30.

In Mandaluyong

Manila Consumers' Cooperative Association No. 135 to be composed of heads of families in District Associations Nos. 1, 4, 5-7, 9, 15, 16, and 28.

M. C. C. A. No. 136 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 2, 3, 8, and 10-14.
M. C. C. A. No. 137 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 20-26.
M. C. C. A. No. 138 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 17-19, 27, and 29-31.

In Makati

Manila Consumers' Cooperative Association No. 139 to be composed of heads of families in District Associations Nos. 1-8.

M. C. C. A. No. 140 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 9-13.
M. C. C. A. No. 141 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 14-19.
M. C. C. A. No. 142 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 20-28.

In Pasay

Manila Consumers' Cooperative Association No. 143 to be composed of heads of families in District Associations Nos. 1-3, 13-15, 17, and 99.

M. C. C. A. No. 144 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 16, 18, and 19-21.
M. C. C. A. No. 145 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 4-11.
M. C. C. A. No. 146 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 22, 23, and 31-33.
M. C. C. A. No. 147 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 24, 25, 29, 30, and 37.
M. C. C. A. No. 148 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 12, 26-28, 38, and 39.
M. C. C. A. No. 149 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 34-36 and 40-42.
M. C. C. A. No. 150 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 92, 93, and 96-98.
M. C. C. A. No. 151 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 82-87.
M. C. C. A. No. 152 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 88-91, 94, and 95.
M. C. C. A. No. 153 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 77-81.
M. C. C. A. No. 154 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 58-62 and 76.
M. C. C. A. No. 155 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 71-75.
M. C. C. A. No. 156 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 63, 64, and 68-70.
M. C. C. A. No. 157 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 43-45 and 65-67.
M. C. C. A. No. 158 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 46-52.
M. C. C. A. No. 159 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 53-57.

In Parañaque

Manila Consumers' Cooperative Association No. 160 to be composed of heads of families in District Associations Nos. 1-4 and 26.

M. C. C. A. No. 161 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 8-12 and 22.
M. C. C. A. No. 162 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 6, 7, and 19-21.
M. C. C. A. No. 163 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 5, 13, 16, 24, and 25.
M. C. C. A. No. 164 composed of heads of families in D. A. Nos. 14, 15, 17, 18, and 23.

SEC. 3. The associations shall have the following objects, powers and duties:

- (1) To purchase and procure for the consumption of their members and their families rice or palay and other prime commodities;
- (2) To store, transport, and distribute to its members, rice or palay and other prime commodities;
- (3) To accept donations;
- (4) To cooperate with established government agencies engaged in the production, procurement, transportation and distribution of rice and other prime commodities; and
- (5) To engage in such other activities and exercise such powers as may be necessary to enable them to supply the needs of their members for rice and other essential commodities.

SEC. 4. The management of each consumers' cooperative association shall be vested in a manager, who shall be appointed by the Mayor of the City of Manila with the consent of the Food Administrator. There shall be an advisory board composed of the presidents of the district associations comprised within the said consumers cooperative association. It shall be the duty of the board to advise the manager on matters pertaining to the affairs of the association. The appointment of the manager shall be made upon the recommendation of the advisory board. Any person who has been appointed to the position of manager shall be subject to the provisions and penalties of Executive Order No. 37 as to refusal or failure on his part to comply with the duties of said position.

The manager so appointed may be a member of the advisory board, or any member of the consumers' cooperative association. The manager shall appoint such subordinate personnel as may be authorized by the Food Administrator. The personnel shall receive such compensation as may be fixed by the Food Administrator and the Mayor of the City of Manila. In the appointment of the manager and other personnel, preference shall be given to any competent members of an association who volunteer to serve without compensation.

SEC. 5. To buy rice or palay in the provinces for each association, the manager thereof, upon the recommendation of the advisory board, shall appoint as many buyers as may be necessary, with the approval of the Food Administrator. These buyers shall be selected from the members of the association, and their compensation shall be fixed by the Mayor of the City of Manila with the approval of the Food Administrator. Their compensation together with their subsistence and traveling expenses while performing their duties as buyers of the association, shall be paid by the Food Administration or by the City of Manila or by both as may be agreed upon between the Food Administrator and the Mayor of the City of Manila. The payment of subsistence and transportation expenses shall be made under such rules as the Auditor General may prescribe. In the appointment of buyers, preference shall be given to any competent members of an association who volunteer to serve as buyers without compensation.

SEC. 6. The capital of each association shall be divided into shares of the par value of ten pesos each. Every head of family shall buy at least one share with the privilege of buying as many additional shares as he may desire. In case of an indigent family, the corresponding share of stock may be purchased by the Government through the National Relief Board, the City of Manila, or other agencies. A family shall be deemed indigent if it has no source of income and no member thereof is able to engage in any productive occupation. The funds necessary for the purchase of rice or palay in the provinces and for the transportation of the same shall be made available to the association by the Bigasang Bayan under such rules as the Food Administrator may prescribe. The funds necessary for the purchase and sale of other commodities handled by the association shall be provided out of its own funds.

SEC. 7. All purchases of palay or rice or other prime commodities made by the association or by any of its buyers shall be at the official prices fixed by the Government. No buyer while employed by an association shall purchase for himself or for his family any of the same commodities that he is buying for the association.

SEC. 8. The Bigasang Bayan shall make available for every association the facilities of its warehouses, threshers, rice mills or means of transportation under its control whenever such facilities are needed by the association or its buyers. All rice or palay purchased by the buyers of an association in the provinces shall be deposited by them in the nearest warehouse or buying station of the Bigasang Bayan, and said rice shall be transported to Manila either by the Bigasang Bayan or by the buyers themselves. On arrival in Manila, the rice shall be deposited in the warehouse of the Bigasang Bayan and earmarked as belonging to the association. Upon approval of the Manager of the Bigasang Bayan, said rice may be deposited in a warehouse owned by the association.

SEC. 9. If notwithstanding the efforts of its buyers the aggregate amount of rice which an association has been able to buy is not sufficient to supply the needs of its members, the Bigasang Bayan may allow the association to purchase the additional amount necessary from any stock that it may have available.

SEC. 10. Rice received in Manila by an association shall be distributed to its members and to their families on the per capita basis in accordance with the rules and regulations that the Bigasang Bayan may prescribe. The per capita ration shall not exceed two hundred forty grams per day, except for persons regularly engaged in productive occupations who may be given an additional ration of one hundred and twenty grams each with the approval of the Food Administrator. Any surplus shall be delivered to the Bigasang Bayan.

SEC. 11. The distribution of rice by an association shall be made only after it has filed an application with the Food Administration and said application has been duly approved. From the date of approval of said application, all the members of the association concerned and their families shall cease to receive their rice rations from the Bigasang Bayan. If the palay or rice of the

association is insufficient to supply the per capita ration it has fixed for its members, with the approval of the Food Administrator, the shortage may be supplied by the Bigasang Bayan.

SEC. 12. All laws, rules, or orders, or parts thereof, inconsistent with the provisions of this Ordinance, are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

SEC. 13. The Food Administrator is hereby empowered to promulgate such rules and regulations as he may deem necessary to govern the affairs of the consumers' cooperative association herein created and to carry out the purposes of this Ordinance.

SEC 14. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon its promulgation.

Done in the City of Manila, this 13th day of March, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and forty-four, and of the Republic of the Philippines, the first.

(Sgd.) JOSE P. LAUREL
*President of the Republic
of the Philippines*

By the President:

(Sgd.) PEDRO SABIDO

Executive Secretary

Source: Office of the Solicitor General Library

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
MANILA
BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC
OF THE PHILIPPINES
ORDINANCE NO. 9

**CREATING A BOARD OF REVIEW FOR MOVING PICTURES, PLAYS, DRAMAS, OPERAS,
VAUDEVILLES, AND OTHER STAGE PERFORMANCES, DEFINING ITS FUNCTIONS, AND
PUNISHING CERTAIN ACTS IN CONNECTION THEREWITH.**

There being an urgent need to maintain and increase the present safeguards over the morals of the people and to secure to the public clean and wholesome stage and screen entertainment by insuring that only such films, plays, dramas, operas, vaudevilles and similar stage performances as may tend to promote the establishment of a firm and lasting foundation for the national life of the Filipino people shall be exhibited or shown to the public, and pursuant to the authority conferred upon me by Article III, section 14, of the Constitution, I, Jose P. Laurel, President of the Republic of the Philippines, do hereby promulgate this Ordinance:

SECTION 1. There is hereby created a Board of Review which shall consist of nine members appointed by the President of the Republic of the Philippines, from among officers of the government or private citizens, who shall not receive any salary or compensation for the services rendered by them under this Ordinance and who shall organize by electing a Chairman and a Secretary from among themselves.

SEC. 2. The Board appointed in accordance with the preceding section shall be under the executive supervision of the Ministry of Home Affairs and its duties shall be as follows:

(a) To examine, or supervise the examination of, all films, spoken or silent, imported or produced in the Philippines, plays, dramas, operas, vaudevilles, and other similar stage performances, except those managed or conducted by public schools and colleges and institutions of learning recognized by the government; and to prohibit the exhibition in this country of films, plays, dramas, operas, vaudeville shows, and other similar stage performances which in its judgment run counter to the policies and objectives of the government, or do not promote nor conduce to the spiritual and moral well-being of the people, or are inimical or contrary to law and good customs or injurious to the public interest or to the prestige of the government and its people. In the performance of its functions, the Board may require any person or entity engaged in the business of presenting stage plays, dramas, operas, vaudevilles and other similar stage performances submit in advance the script of any such play, drama, opera, vaudeville or any other similar stage performance for examination and approval; and

(b) Subject to the approval of the Minister of Home Affairs, to promulgate its own rules of procedure and operation in general, including matters of quorum, organization of subcommittees and appointment of such representatives or agents as may be necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this Ordinance and to keep a permanent record of all its proceedings in connection with the discharge of its duties.

The decisions of the Board shall take effect immediately, unless an appeal shall be taken to the Minister of Home Affairs.

SEC 3. It shall be unlawful for any person or entity to exhibit or cause to be exhibited in any theater or public place within the Philippines any film not duly passed by the Board of Review, or stage or cause to be staged any play, drama, opera, vaudeville or any other similar stage performances not duly approved by said Board: *Provided*, That if the violation is committed by a corporation or association, incorporated or unincorporated, the manager or administrator of the business shall be criminally responsible therefor, without prejudice to the corporation or association being also subject to the pecuniary penalties corresponding to the offense.

SEC. 4. The violation of the provisions of section 3 of this Ordinance shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand pesos or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 5. All provisions of law inconsistent with this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

SEC. 6. This Ordinance shall take effect upon its promulgation.

Done in the City of Manila, Philippines, this 15th day of March, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and forty-four, and of the Republic of the Philippines, the first.

(Sgd.) JOSE P. LAUREL

President of the Republic of the Philippines

By the President:

(Sgd.) PEDRO SABIDO

Executive Secretary

Source: Office of the Solicitor General Library

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
MANILA
BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC
OF THE PHILIPPINES
ORDINANCE NO. 17

REVISING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 109, DATED DECEMBER 4, 1942, AS AMENDED BY
EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 156, DATED MAY 18, 1943, ESTABLISHING A NATIONAL
SERVICE ASSOCIATION TO BE KNOWN AS “KAPISANAN SA PAGLILINGKOD SA
BAGONG PILIPINAS” (KALIBAPI).

There being an urgent necessity of revising the charter of the National Service Association, known as the “Kapisanan sa Paglilingkod sa Bagong Pilipinas,” in order to recognize and strengthen this Association as the people’s party called upon to effectively support the Government in its policies and render its help to better insure the attainment of the ideals and objectives of the Republic and pursuant to the authority conferred upon me by article III, section 14 of the Constitution, I, Jose P. Laurel, President of the Republic of the Philippines, do hereby promulgate this Ordinance:

ARTICLE I

TITLE OF ORDINANCE

SECTION 1. This Ordinance shall be known as the “Charter of the Kapisanan sa Paglilingkod sa Bagong Pilipinas,” or the “Kalibapi Charter” for short.

ARTICLE II

ORGANIZATION AND POWERS

SEC. 2. There is hereby created and established a non-partisan political organization which shall be called “Kapisanan sa Paglilingkod sa Bagong Pilipinas” (Association for Service to the New Philippines). This Association may likewise be referred to as “Kalibapi.” It shall have its principal office in the City of Manila, Philippines.

SEC. 3. The Association shall have the power to receive real and personal property by gift, devise, or bequest, and to adopt a seal. It shall enjoy the general powers mentioned in the Corporation Law and shall be subject to the provisions thereof in so far as the same are compatible with the terms of this Ordinance; and for the attainment of its purpose, it may perform any act which a corporation, copartnership, or natural person may lawfully do under the laws now in force or which may hereafter be enacted.

Article III

PURPOSES

SEC. 4. The Association is organized for the following purposes:

- (1) To uphold, maintain, defend and protect the Republic of the Philippines at all times;
- (2) To adhere strictly to and effectively support the policies of the Republic of the Philippines and to work for the realization of its ideals, and to render such assistance to the Government as would bring about the rapid reconstruction of the Philippines and the rehabilitation of its people, for which purpose it shall strive (a) to secure the unification of the Filipino people by instilling in them the conviction that the permanent security, well-being and happiness of the Filipinos depend on the perpetuation of the independence and the preservation of the territorial integrity of the Philippines; and (b) to effect the return to normalcy through the speedy restoration of peace and order in all parts of the Philippines; and
- (3) To assist the Filipino people in fully comprehending the significance of the basic principles of the Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere, otherwise known as the Pacific Charter, so that the Philippines may properly fulfill its obligations and enjoy its rights as a worthy member thereof and thus contribute to the creation of a world order based on peace, liberty, and moral justice.

Article IV

MEMBERSHIP

SEC. 5. Any Filipino, not less than 21 years of age, who identifies himself with the ideals, aims, and purposes of the Association and who is of good standing in the community, may qualify as a member thereof: *Provided*, That the women members in any particular city, municipality or municipal district, upon proper petition duly approved and upon fulfillment of such requirements

as may be laid down by the governing body of the Association, shall be organized into an auxiliary chapter to be known as the “Melchora Aquino Sisterhood.”

SEC. 6. Any qualified person who desires to join the Association may become a member by filing an application in accordance with the form to be prescribed for the purpose with the principal office or with the local chapter of the Association. Certificate of membership, shall be issued to each member duly signed and attested to by the proper officials of the Association.

SEC. 7. A member shall observe and obey all the principles enunciated herein or as may hereafter be promulgated by the proper authorities and shall, at all times, strive to work for the realization of the ideals, aims and purposes of the Association, subordinating himself and all his interests to the attainment thereof. He shall be entitled to participate in the general meetings of the Association, to seek the aid of the Association and all the members thereof in case of necessity, and to enjoy all such privileges as may be accorded him by virtue of his membership.

SEC. 8. Any member who shall commit any act or acts unworthy of a good Filipino, or antagonistic to the ideals, aims and purposes of the Association, or who in any way shall not follow strictly the principles prescribed in this Ordinance or any rules that may hereafter be promulgated by the duly constituted authorities of the Association, may be expelled therefrom and shall forfeit all rights and privileges inherent in membership therein.

The Executive Staff, either on its own initiative or upon the recommendation of the head of the corresponding local chapter, may, after due hearing, expel a member, but its decision is appealable to the President of the Association. It shall, subject to the approval of the President of the Association, determine the rules of procedure therefor.

ARTICLE V

OFFICERS AND CONSTITUENT BODIES

SEC. 9. The government of the affairs and the promotion of the ideals, aims, and purposes of the Association shall be entrusted to a President, Vice-President and Director-General, an Assistant Director-General, an Advisory Board, and an Executive Staff.

ARTICLE VI

THE PRESIDENT

SEC. 10. The President of the Republic of the Philippines shall *ex officio* be the President of the Association. He shall appoint the Vice-President and Director-General, the Assistant Director-General, the Directors-at-large, and the Chiefs of the bureaus or offices of the Association.

SEC. 11. The President of the Association shall have the power: (1) to lay down the policies of the Association with the advice the Advisory Board; (2) to initiate and adopt all measures necessary to carry out the ideals, aims, and purposes of the Association; (3) to exercise all powers pertaining to the business of the Association and to hold and control all property of the Association subject only to existing laws and this Ordinance; (4) to pass upon all reports submitted by the Executive Staff and all actions taken by the latter (5) to appoint such committees as he may deem necessary to study and report on certain matters submitted to him for consideration; (6) to approve the budget of the Association; (7) to make rules and regulations not inconsistent with the provisions of this Ordinance and the existing laws, and to enforce obedience thereto; (8) to approve the “plantilla” of the personnel of the Association; and (9) to exercise such other powers as may, according to this Ordinance and subsequent enactments, be properly exercised by him.

The President of the Association shall preside at all regular and special meetings of the Advisory Board.

ARTICLE VII

VICE-PRESIDENT AND DIRECTOR-GENERAL

SEC. 12. The Director-General shall be the Vice-President of the Association and shall be the head of the Executive Staff. He shall execute all the measures adopted and decisions rendered by the President of the Association. For this purpose, he shall have executive supervision and control over the bureaus and offices of the Association and shall be accountable for the exercise of such powers directly to the President of the Association. He shall fix the salaries and appoint the subordinate personnel of the Association in conformity with the approved budget and “plantilla”. In the absence of the President of the Association, the Vice-President and Director-General shall perform the duties of the former.

SEC. 13. The Vice-President and Director-General shall submit an annual report on the activities of the Association to the President thereof.

ARTICLE VIII

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR-GENERAL

SEC. 14. The Assistant Director-General shall assist the Director-General in the performance of his duties and the discharge of his responsibilities, and shall perform such other duties or functions as the President of the Association or the Vice-President and Director-General may assign to him. He shall assume and discharge the powers, duties and functions of the Director-General in the absence or temporary incapacity of the latter.

ARTICLE IX

ADVISORY BOARD

SEC. 15. The members of the Cabinet shall serve *ex-officio* in the Advisory Board of the President with the end in view of bringing about a better administration of the affairs of the Association through a closer cooperation and coordination of its activities with those of the Government.

SEC. 16. The Advisory Board shall be composed of the members of the Cabinet, the Vice-President and Director-General, the Assistant Director-General, the Directors-at-large, and the Chiefs of bureaus or offices of the Association.

SEC. 17. The meetings of the Advisory Board shall be presided over by the President of the Association and shall be held at his call in his office or at such other place as may be designated by him. When in Manila the Directors-at-large shall attend the meetings of the Advisory Board.

ARTICLE X

EXECUTIVE STAFF

SEC. 18. The Executive Staff shall be composed of the Vice-President and Director-General as head, and the Assistant Director-General, the Chiefs of Bureaus or offices, and the Directors-at-large, as members. When in Manila the Directors-at-large shall attend the meetings of the Executive Staff. The members of the Executive Staff shall assist the head in the discharge of the executive and administrative powers of the Association and shall be directly responsible to him.

ARTICLE XI

BUREAUS AND OFFICES

SEC. 19. There shall be a Bureau of General Affairs, a Bureau of Publicity, a Bureau of Local Branches and such other bureaus and offices as the President of the Association, after consultation with the Advisory Board, may subsequently establish.

SEC. 20. The Bureau of General Affairs shall take charge of the promotion of the ideals and the realization of the aims and purposes of the Association. It shall also look after the administrative affairs of the Association and, in addition, shall take care of its funds, assets, properties, personnel, records, and general financing.

SEC. 21. The Bureau of Publicity shall take charge of the dissemination of information on the ideals, aims and purposes of the Association and such essential information as every citizen should know concerning the Republic, the Government, the Association, and the role of the citizens in relation to them.

SEC. 22. The Bureau of Local Branches shall take charge of the organization and coordination of the activities of the Association in the provinces, cities and municipalities.

SEC. 23. There shall be three Directors-at-large, one each for Luzon, Visayas, and Mindanao, with permanent station in their respective territories. They shall assist the Vice-President and Director-General in the discharge of his executive and administrative functions, and take direct charge of the organization and activities of the Association and its chapters in their respective stations.

ARTICLE XII

AUDITOR

SEC. 24. The Auditor General shall *ex-officio* be the Auditor of the Association. His duties shall be to examine and inspect the books, records, and papers relating to the accounts of the Association, to make a careful check and audit of all its funds and properties, and to submit to the President of the Association, through the Vice-President and Director-General, the necessary reports regarding any anomalies or irregularities that may be noted in the examination, inspection, and audit of such accounts.

ARTICLE XIII
LOCAL CHAPTERS

SEC. 25. In each province, city, and municipality, there shall be organized local chapters of the Association with a view to carrying out within its jurisdiction the ideals, aims and purposes of the Association. The provincial governors and city or municipal mayors shall *ex-officio* be the heads of their respective local chapters. The city and municipal chapters may also organize branches in the districts, barrios, or sitios into which the city or municipality may be divided, and designate them as subsidiary groups. The particular duties and functions of local chapters as well as the governing bodies thereof shall be in accordance with such rules and regulations as may be promulgated under the provisions of this Ordinance. At all times these local chapters shall be under the immediate supervision and control of the Central Office through the corresponding Director-at-large and none of their acts shall be valid if the same are contrary to any of the ideals, aims, purposes, or rules of the Association, or to any provision of this Ordinance or of subsequent amendments.

ARTICLE XIV
GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MEMBERS

SEC. 26. There shall be a general assembly of members of the Association which shall be composed of two duly accredited representatives from each and every provincial or city chapter. It shall, whenever possible, meet once a year on the second Monday of January; but the Executive Staff may, subject to the approval of the President of the Association, postpone or dispense with any meeting of the general assembly of members.

SEC. 27. The general assembly of members may adopt such recommendation as may be necessary for the purpose of promoting the ideals, aims, and purposes of the Association.

ARTICLE XV
FUNDS OF THE ASSOCIATION

SEC. 28. The funds of the Association shall consist of the allotments which may be made by the Government, contributions by entities and persons interested in the ideals, aims and purposes of the Association, and other income which it may raise.

SEC. 29. The expenditure of the funds of the Association, including lump sum allotments, shall be made by and under the authority of the Vice-President and Director-General, in accordance with the budget approved by the President of the Association.

ARTICLE XVI
GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 30. The Association shall use an emblem to symbolize the ideals for which the Association stands. Such emblem shall be in the form of a diamond with a white circle in the center of a red field. The emblem may be printed on the official correspondence of the Association.

SEC. 31. The Vice-President and Director-General shall, subject to the approval of the President of the Association, make the necessary transfer to, and adjustment of personnel, funds, equipment, materials, records and properties among the bureaus and offices of the Association provided in this Ordinance, as a result of the reorganization herein prescribed.

ARTICLE XVII
PENAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 32. From and after the promulgation of this Ordinance, it shall be unlawful for any Filipino or group of Filipinos to establish, organize, or form any association, union, or corporation which is similar in character or name to the Association herein established, and any violation of this provision shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand pesos or imprisonment of not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 33. Any person who shall falsely represent or induce others to believe himself as a member of, or an agent for, the Association, or who shall solicit, collect, or receive money, material, or property of any kind thereby pretending to be a member, agent, or representative of the Association, or who shall wear or display the name, emblem, or device of the Association, or any imitation thereof, for any fraudulent purpose, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred pesos or imprisonment of not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in discretion of the court.

ARTICLE XVIII

REPEAL OF PRIOR LAWS

SEC. 34. All laws, rules or orders, or parts thereof, as may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof, are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

ARTICLE XIX

EFFECTIVITY

SEC. 35. This Ordinance shall take effect on May 8, 1944.

Done in the City of Manila, this 1st day of May, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and forty-four, and of the Republic of the Philippines, the first.

(Sgd.) JOSE P. LAUREL
*President of the Republic
of the Philippines*

By the President:

(Sgd.) PEDRO SABIDO

Executive Secretary

Source: Office of the Solicitor General Library

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
MANILA
BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC
OF THE PHILIPPINES
ORDINANCE NO. 18
ESTABLISHING A NATIONAL YOUTH BROTHERHOOD TO BE KNOWN AS
“KABATAANG PANGARAP NI RIZAL” (KAPARIZ).

There being an urgent necessity for insuring a stable foundation for the Republic of the Philippines by inculcating in the youth of the land such virtues as honesty, industry, truthfulness, charity, simplicity, frugality, courtesy, neighborliness, self-reliance, loyalty, self-sacrifice, bravery and discipline; and pursuant to the authority conferred upon me by Article III, section 14, of the Constitution, I, Jose P. Laurel, President of the Republic of the Philippines, do hereby promulgate this Ordinance:

ARTICLE I
ORGANIZATION AND POWERS

SECTION 1. There is hereby created and established a national brotherhood composed of Filipino youth which shall be called Kabataang Pangarap ni Rizal. This fraternity may be likewise referred to as “Kapariz”. It shall have its principal office in the City of Manila.

SEC 2. The brotherhood shall have the power to receive real and Personal property by gift, devise or bequest, and to adopt a seal. It shall enjoy the general powers mentioned in the Corporation Law and shall be subject to provisions thereof in so far as the same are compatible with the terms of this Ordinance; and, for the attainment of its purpose, may perform any act which a corporation, copartnership, or natural person may lawfully do under the laws now in force or which may hereafter be enacted.

ARTICLE II
PURPOSES

SEC. 3. The brotherhood is organized for 1 the following purposes:

- (1) To instill in the Filipino youth an abiding interest in Rizal’s life so that they will exert every effort to observe his teachings and follow his examples.
- (2) To develop in the youth of the land belief in God, love of country, honor and respect to parents, and such cardinal virtues as honesty, courtesy, truthfulness, charity, frugality, simplicity and neighborliness.
- (3) To form a nuclear body of leadership from the rising generation, characterized by the highest personal and collective discipline, cultivated intelligence, moral power, initiative, and the spirit of service and sacrifice to the nation.
- (4) To evolve a counterpart of the Kapisanan sa Paglilingkod sa Bagong Pilipinas (Kalibapi) among the young people so that they may grow up cognizant of the aims and ideals of the Republic of the Philippines.

ARTICLE III
MEMBERSHIP

SEC. 4. All pupils and/or students in all public and private schools in the Philippines between the ages of six and twenty-one years are *ipso facto* members of the brotherhood; *Provided*, that such children who may be out of school shall also be allowed to join the brotherhood upon filing an application in accordance with the form prescribed for the purpose, with the principal office or local chapter of the Association; and *Provided, further*, that the girl members in any particular city, municipality, or municipal district, upon the fulfillment of such conditions as may be laid down by the National Chairman with the approval of the President of the Republic of the Philippines, shall be organized into an auxiliary unit to be known as the “Maria Clara Sisterhood.”

SEC. 5. A member shall observe and obey all the tenets of the brotherhood as enunciated herein or as may hereafter be promulgated by the proper authorities to guide his norm of conduct and shall at all times strive to work for the realization of the aims and purposes of the brotherhood.

ARTICLE IV
ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 6. The general administration of the Kabataang Pangarap ni Rizal shall be placed in the hands of the National Chairman who shall be appointed by the President of the Republic of the Philippines.

SEC. 7. The National Chairman shall be assisted in his executive and administrative duties by such officers as may be designated by him from time to time with the approval of the President of the Republic of the Philippines.

SEC. 8. The National Chairman shall, with the approval of the President of the Republic of the Philippines, prescribe the rules governing the organization of chapters and units of the brotherhood in the provinces, cities, municipalities and municipal districts, and promulgate such other regulations not contrary to the provisions of this Ordinance as are calculated to insure the success of the movement.

He shall also prepare such handbook or *cartilla* for workers and members and other reading matter that will step up the movement, subject to the approval of the President of the Republic of the Philippines.

SEC. 9. The Auditor General shall *ex-officio* be the Auditor of the brotherhood. He shall examine and inspect the books, records and papers relating to the accounts of the brotherhood; make a careful check and audit of all its funds and properties; and submit to the President of the Republic of the Philippines through the National Chairman the necessary reports regarding any anomalies or irregularities that may be noted in the examination, inspection, and audit of such accounts.

ARTICLE V

FUNDS OF THE BROTHERHOOD

SEC. 10. The funds of the brotherhood shall consist of the allotments which may be made by the Government, contributions by entities and persons interested in the ideals, aims and purposes of the brotherhood, and other income which it may raise.

SEC. 11. The expenditure of the funds of the brotherhood, including lump sum allotments, shall be made by and under the authority of the National Chairman in accordance with such budget and *plantilla* as may be approved by the President of the Republic of the Philippines.

ARTICLE VI

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 12. The brotherhood shall use an emblem to symbolize the ideals for which it stands. Such emblem shall be circular in form and shall bear the face of Rizal in the center, with three stars above in the form of a triangle, and the phrase "Kabataang Pangarap ni Rizal" inscribed below.

The National Chairman may prescribe such other emblems as may be needed for the conferment of honors and distinctions subject to the approval of the President of the Republic of the Philippines.

ARTICLE VII

PENAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 13. From and after the promulgation of this Ordinance, it shall be unlawful for any Filipino or group of Filipinos to establish, organize, or form any brotherhood, union, or corporation which is similar in character or name to the brotherhood herein established, and any violation of this provision shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand pesos or imprisonment of not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 14. Any person who shall falsely represent or induce others to believe himself as a member of, or an agent for, the brotherhood, or who shall solicit, collect, or receive money, material, or property of any kind thereby pretending to be a member, agent, or representative of the brotherhood, or who shall wear or display the name, emblem, or device of the brotherhood, or any imitation thereof, for any fraudulent purpose, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred pesos or imprisonment of not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

ARTICLE VIII

ABOLITION OF JUNIOR KALIBAPI

SEC. 15. From and after the promulgation of this Ordinance the Junior Kalibapi established by Executive Order No. 156, dated May 18, 1943, is hereby abolished.

ARTICLE IX

EFFECTIVITY

SEC. 16. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon its promulgation.

Done in the City of Manila, this 1st day of May, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and forty-four, and of the Republic of the Philippines, the first.

(Sgd.) JOSE P. LAUREL
*President of the Republic
of the Philippines*

By the President:

(Sgd.) PEDRO SABIDO

Executive Secretary

Source: Office of the Solicitor General Library

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
MANILA
BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC
OF THE PHILIPPINES
ORDINANCE NO. 19
PROHIBITING THE OPERATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES WITHOUT PROPER PERMITS
OR AUTHORITY AND PRESCRIBING PENALTIES THEREOF AS WELL AS FOR
VIOLATION OF MOTOR VEHICLE LAWS.

There being an urgent necessity for enforced effectively the motor vehicle laws as well as the orders and regulations governing the operation of motor vehicles so as to protect the rights of duly authorized motor vehicle operators, and, incidentally, to conserve the limited supply of liquid fuel, I, Jose P. Laurel, President of the Republic of the Philippines, pursuant to the authority conferred upon me by Article III, section 14 of the Constitution, do hereby promulgate this Ordinance:

SECTION 1. No motor vehicle shall be used or operated on, or upon any public highway without (a) any permit (sticker symbol and certificate of operation) as defined under Act No. 16 of the Republic of the Philippines, or (b) without a certificate of ownership and registration, or (c) without proper number plates or tags issued to it, or (d) without any other permit or authority necessary to the nature and purpose of its operation, or (e) in violation of the conditions of any permit issued to it, except those operated by any organization or entity expressly authorized by the President of the Republic of the Philippines; nor shall any motor vehicle or trailer be operated on test or tow without first obtaining a proper permission therefor.

SEC. 2. It shall be unlawful for any person to tamper with, change, alter or deface the motor or factory numbers of a motor vehicle; or make use or attempt to make use of any permit, certificate of registration, number plate or tag in imitation, or similar with those issued under Act No. 16 of the Republic of the Philippines and the Revised Motor Vehicle Law (Act No. 3992).

SEC. 3. No owner or other person shall transfer any permit, sticker symbol, certificate of operation, certificate of registration or number plate from one vehicle to another vehicle, nor lend, give, sell or otherwise dispose of any sticker symbol, certificate of operation, certificate of registration, number plate, tag or permit issued by the Director of Public Services or his duly authorized representatives, nor use such permit, sticker symbol, certificate of operation, certificate of registration, number plate or tag belonging to another vehicle.

SEC. 4. Any violation of any of the provisions of this Ordinance or of any of the provisions of the motor vehicle or public service laws, orders and regulations concerning the registration and operation of motor vehicles, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred pesos nor more than two thousand pesos or imprisonment of not less than two months nor more than two years, or both, at the discretion of the court, without prejudice to the administrative penalties which the Minister of Public Works and Communications may impose under existing laws, rules and regulations. If the violation is committed by a firm, corporation or association, the manager, managing director or the person charged with the management of the corporation, firm or association, shall be responsible therefor.

SEC. 5. The provisions of Act No. 16 of the Republic of the Philippines, the Revised Motor Vehicle Law (Act No. 3992), and other laws and orders relating to motor vehicles insofar as they may be inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

SEC. 6. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon its promulgation.

Done in the City of Manila, this 19th day of May, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and forty-four, and of the Republic of the Philippines, the first.

(Sgd.) JOSE P. LAUREL
*President of the Republic
of the Philippines*

By the President:

(Sgd.) PEDRO SABIDO

Executive Secretary

Source: Office of the Solicitor General Library

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
MANILA
BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC
OF THE PHILIPPINES
ORDINANCE NO. 20

REPEALING COMMONWEALTH ACT NUMBERED ONE HUNDRED EIGHTEEN.

There being an urgent necessity of avoiding duplication of fees which are at present authorized under Commonwealth Act No. 118 and Executive Order No. 186 of the Chairman of the former Executive Commission to be collected for the slaughter of animals in all public slaughterhouses, and so as to lessen the tax burden of livestock raisers, I, Jose P. Laurel, President of the Republic of the Philippines, pursuant to the authority conferred upon me by Article III, section 14 of the Constitution, do hereby promulgate this Ordinance:

SECTION 1. Commonwealth Act Numbered One hundred and eighteen, entitled "An Act creating a special fund known as 'Philippine Livestock Promotion Fund' for the development of the Philippine livestock industry through the introduction, propagation and distribution of purebred and public breeding stations" is hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. The unexpended balance of the "Philippine Livestock Promotion Fund," including all amounts due and payable or credited to the same, shall accrue to the general funds of the Government.

SEC. 3. This Ordinance shall take effect upon its promulgation.

Done in the City of Manila, this 2nd day of June, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and forty-four, and of the Republic of the Philippines, the first.

(Sgd.) JOSE P. LAUREL
*President of the Republic
of the Philippines*

By the President:

(Sgd.) PEDRO SABIDO

Executive Secretary

Source: Office of the Solicitor General Library

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
MANILA
BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC
OF THE PHILIPPINES
ORDINANCE NO. 21

AUTHORIZING THE DIRECTOR OF COMMUNICATIONS TO DESIGNATE
LIEUTENANTS OF BARRIOS AS POSTAL AGENTS AND TO PAY THEM A COMMISSION
ON THE SALE OF POSTAGE STAMPS AND STAMPED STOCK.

There being an urgent necessity of extending the postal service to as many places as possible in order to facilitate communication, and pursuant to the authority conferred upon me by Article III, section 14, of the Constitution, I, Jose P. Laurel, President of the Republic of the Philippines, do hereby promulgate this Ordinance:

SECTION 1. The Director of Communications, with the approval of the Minister of Public Works and Communications, is hereby authorized to designate lieutenants of barrios as postal facilities and to pay them a commission of ten per cent of the amount derived from the sales of postage stamps and stamped stock.

SEC. 2. All laws, orders, and ordinances or parts thereof, inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

SEC. 3. This Ordinance shall take effect upon its promulgation.

Done in the City of Manila, this 2nd day of June, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and forty-four, and of the Republic of the Philippines, the first.

(Sgd.) JOSE P. LAUREL
*President of the Republic
of the Philippines*

By the President:

(Sgd.) PEDRO SABIDO

Executive Secretary

Source: Office of the Solicitor General Library

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
MANILA
BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC
OF THE PHILIPPINES
ORDINANCE NO. 22

EXEMPTING FROM TAXATION THE SHORT-TERM SECURITIES AUTHORIZED TO BE ISSUED UNDER ACT NUMBERED THIRTY-FIVE AND PROVIDING FOR THEIR ACCEPTANCE AT PAR AS SECURITY BY THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES IN ANY TRANSACTION THEREWITH IN WHICH SECURITY IS REQUIRED.

Whereas, there is an urgent necessity to give the short-term securities authorized to be issued under Act No. 35 the same advantages possessed by the long-term bonds issued under Act No. 18;

Now, therefore, I, Jose P. Laurel, President of the Republic of the Philippines, pursuant to Article III, section 14, of the Constitution, do hereby promulgate this Ordinance:

SECTION 1. The short-term securities authorized to be issued under Act No. 35 shall be exempt from taxation and shall be accepted at par as security by the Republic of the Philippines in any transaction therewith in which security is required.

SEC. 2. This Ordinance shall take effect upon its promulgation.

Done in the City of Manila, this 19th day of June, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and forty-four, and of the Republic of the Philippines, the first.

(Sgd.) JOSE P. LAUREL
*President of the Republic
of the Philippines*

By the President:

(Sgd.) PEDRO SABIDO

Executive Secretary

Source: Office of the Solicitor General Library